## Claims

| 1  | A system for utilizing a digital computer to evaluate microscopic                 |
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| 2  | details of specimens, e.g. crystals, comprising:                                  |
| 3  | a camera which generates an output signal representative of an image              |
| 4  | positioned in a focal plane of the camera,  |
| 5  | a tray which positions a specimen in said focal plane,                            |
| 6  | a computer processing unit having a persistent storage device, which              |
| 7  | computer processing unit acquires said output signal from said camera,            |
| 8  | said computer processing unit being programmed to evaluate said stored            |
| 9  | image from said camera and for generating a result signal representative thereof, |
| 10 | said computer processing unit being programmed to store said result               |
| 11 | signals in said persistent storage device.  |
|    |   |
| 1  | 2. The invention as defined in claim 1 wherein each said specimen                 |
| 2  | comprises at least one crystal.   |
|    | Dur   |
| 1  | 3. The invention as defined in claim 2 wherein said computer                      |
| 2  | processing unit is programmed to count said crystals.                             |
|    | R<br> -   |
| l  | 4. The invention as defined in claim 2 wherein said computer                      |
| 2  | processing unit is programmed to generate three-dimensional surface plots of      |
| 3  | crystals within a database.   |
|    |   |
| l  | 5. The invention as defined in claim 1 and comprising a movable                   |
| 2  | stage for automatically positioning said specimens in said focal plane.           |
|    |   |
| 1  | 6. The invention as defined in claim 2 and comprising a T-squared                 |
| 2  | filter to identify said crystals in each said specimen.                           |
| 1  |   |
| 1  | 7. The invention as defined in claim 6 where said T-squared filter                |
| 2  | comprises a software program executed by said computer processing unit.           |



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| 1   | 8. The invention as defined in claim 5 wherein said computer                      |
| 2   | processing unit generates ou put signals to control the movement of said movable  |
| 3   | stage.  |
|     |   |
| i   | 9. The invention as defined in claim 4 wherein data relating to said              |
| 2   | crystal(s) is stored in the database.   |
|     |   |
| . 1 | 10. The invention as defined in claim 1 and comprising a light source             |
| 2   | directed to said specimen.  |
|     |   |
| l   | 11. The invention as defined in claim 10 and comprising an optical                |
| 2   | fiber extending between said light source and said specimen.                      |
|     |   |
| 1   | 12. The invention as defined in claim 2 and comprising a computer                 |
| 2   | algorithm executed by said computer processing unit for rating said crystals with |
| 3   | respect to predetermined standards.   |
|     |   |
| 1   | 13. The invention as defined in claim 2 and comprising a computer                 |
| 2   | algorithm executed by said computer processing unit for simulating edges of       |
| 3   | crystals missing in said image generated by said camera.                          |
|     |   |
| 1   | 14. The invention as defined in claim 2 wherein said computer                     |
| 2   | processing unit is programmed to determine crystal size by determination of the   |
| 3   | length of the perimeter of said drystals.   |



## **Claims**

| ı                    | 1. A system for utilizing a digital computer to evaluate microscopic               |
|----------------------|--|
| 2                    | details of at least one crystal, comprising:                                       |
| 3                    | a camera which generates an output signal representative of an image               |
| 4                    | positioned in a focal plane of the camera,   |
| 5                    | a tray which positions said at least one crystal in said focal plane,              |
| 6                    | a computer processing unit having a persistent storage device, which               |
| 7                    | computer processing unit acquires said output signal from said camera,             |
| 8                    | said computer processing unit being programmed to evaluate said stored             |
| 9                    | image from said camera and for generating a result signal representative thereof,  |
| 10                   | said computer processing unit being programmed to store said result                |
| 11                   | signals in said persistent storage device and performing at least one function     |
| 12                   | selected from the group consisting of: to count crystals, to generate three-       |
| 13                   | dimensional surface plots of crystals within a database, and to determine crystal  |
| 14                   | size by determination of the length of the perimeter of said crystals.             |
|                      |  |
| $\frac{1}{\omega^2}$ | The invention as defined in claim 1 and comprising a movable                       |
| $\mathcal{L}^2$      | stage for automatically positioning said at least one crystal in said focal plane. |
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| 1                    | a Traystant for annually a digital computer to evaluate interescopic               |
| 2                    | details of at least one crystal, comprising:                                       |
| 3                    | a camera which generates an output signal representative of an image               |
| 4                    | positioned in a focal plane of the camera,   |
| 5                    | a tray which positions said at least one crystal in said focal plane,              |
| 6                    | a computer processing unit having a persistent storage device, which               |
| 7                    | computer processing unit acquires said output signal from said camera,             |
| 8                    | said computer processing unit being programmed to evaluate said stored             |
| 9                    | image from said camera and for generating a result signal representative thereof,  |
| 10                   | said computer processing unit being programmed to store said result                |
| 11                   | signals in said persistent storage device, and                                     |
| 12                   | a T-squared filter to identify said at least one crystal.                          |



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details of at least one crystal, comprising:

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| 1  | The invention as defined in claim where said T-squared filter                     |
| 2  | comprises a software program executed by said computer processing unit.           |
|    | 0.  |
| 1  | The invention as defined in claim & wherein said computer                         |
| 2  | and the same as defined in claim a wherein said computer                          |
| 3  | processing unit generates output signals to control the movement of said movable  |
| 3  | stage.  |
|    | The invention as defined in claim 1 wherein data relating to said                 |
| 1  | and to and to and   |
| 2  | at least one crystal is stored in the database.                                   |
|    | A system for utilizing a digital computer to evaluate microscopic                 |
| 1  | A system for utilizing a digital computer to evaluate microscopic                 |
| 2  | details of at least one crystal, comprising:                                      |
| 3  | a camera which generates an output signal representative of an image              |
| 4  | positioned in a focal plane of the camera,  |
| 5  | a tray which positions said at least one crystal in said focal plane,             |
| 6  | a computer processing unit having a persistent storage device, which              |
| 7  | computer processing unit acquires said output signal from said camera,            |
| 8  | said computer processing unit being programmed to evaluate said stored            |
| 9  | image from said camera and for generating a result signal representative thereof, |
| 10 | said computer processing unit being programmed to store said result               |
| 11 | signals in said persistent storage device, and                                    |
| 12 | an optical fiber extending between a light source directed onto said at least     |
| 13 | one crystal and said at least one crystal.  |
|    | ₩·  |
| 1  | The invention as defined in claim 1 and comprising a computer                     |
| 2  |   |
| 3  | algorithm executed by said computer processing unit for rating said at least one  |
| 3  | crystal with respect to predetermined standards.                                  |



A system for utilizing a digital computer to evaluate microscopic



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| 6  | a computer processing unit having a persistent storage device, which              |
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| 8  | said computer processing unit being programmed to evaluate said stored            |
| 9  | image from said camera and for generating a result signal representative thereof, |
| 10 | said computer processing unit being programmed to store said result               |
| 11 | signals in said persistent storage device, and                                    |
| 12 | a computer algorithm executed by said computer processing unit for                |
| 13 | simulating edges of crystals missing in said image generated by said camera.      |

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